THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday - - March 12, 1878.

NOTICE.

[illegible]ty-eighth Annual Con[illegible] of the Church of Jesus [illegible] Latter-day Saints will [illegible] at the Large Tabernacle in this City, at 10 o'clock a.m., April 6th, 1878.

JOHN TAYLOR,
President of the Council of the Twelve Apostles.

FENIANISM IN AMERICA.

THE riot in Toronto on St. Patrick's day, some particulars of which have appeared in our dispatches, has brought into prominence again the name of O'Donovan Rossa. He is an Irish Fenian, who was engaged in two or three of the "risings" which used to heat the blood of the sons of Erin to boiling point, which always resulted in a fiasco, without accomplishing any good thing, and inflicted little injury upon any one, except those who actively participated in those burlesque rebellions.

Rossa was arrested in 1858 while enlisting men in the north of Ireland for an uprising. He served nine months in prison. In 1865 another attempt was made for the "freedom of Ireland," and Rossa with many other Fenians was captured, and, after waiting in jail three months for his trial, he was convicted of treason and sentenced to penal servitude for life. He was incarcerated for a long time in different prisons, and was subsequently released, when he came to this country and is still engaged in plotting against the Government of Great Britain.

The riot at Toronto was occasioned by the atrocious sentiments which O'Donovan Rossa has uttered through the columns of the *Irish World* in support of the "National Fund, otherwise called the "Skirmishing Fund," to which the laborers and servant girls who have immigrated from the Emerald Isle are liberally contributing. The windows of St. Patrick's Hall were smashed, Rossa escaped in a carriage, jumping out of the window of the vehicle on the opposite side from the mob and proceeding to the house of a friend. The assailants, numbering near ten thousand, then attacked and wrecked a house known as "Cosgrove's," and after a fight with the police, who acted most gallantly, a large number of persons, not less than sixty, were wounded, and at least three killed, as pistols were freely used besides brickbats, bludgeons, stones and clubs. One policeman was dangerously and two others seriously injured.

The movement now in progress among Irish Americans with Fenian sympathies seems to have no definite object in view, except preparation for an attack on England when opportunity arises. The society of which Rossa is secretary claims to have on hand $70,000, not a very formidable sum with which to supply the sinews of war against such a Power as Great Britain. Some are of the opinion that Rossa and the chief conspirators will continue to coax the dimes out of the Paddies and Bridgets until a million has been accumulated, when they will quietly pocket the proceeds and disappear. But Hon. Thomas F. Bourke, who is one of the six trustees in charge of the "Skirmishing Fund," says the money is invested in United States registered bonds, and they are arranged that it cannot be touched without the order of the trustees and the presence of at least three of their number.

The idea of an onslaught upon England with such an insignificant fund as could be raised for the purpose in this country may seem ridiculous. But when the devilish plans proposed by Rossa are considered, the necessity for it will not appear unattainable. Here are a few quotations from a back number of the *Irish World*, hinting at what the agitator suggests:

HUMANE WARFARE.—The swiftest, surest, and cheapest warfare—that which does the greatest material damage to the enemy with the least loss of life to either side—is the most humane warfare.

CHEAP WARFARE.—This is the age of dynamite and torpedoes—agencies with which nature has come forward to aid the weak, the poor, and the enslaved. Cheap warfare! Let this be the motto. War against England with the smallest number of men and the least possible expense.

REGULAR WARFARE NEARLY OBSOLETE.—Fleets are now almost useless. As the ironclad drove out of existence the old-fashioned wooden ships, so the torpedo will drive out the ironclad. The fleets of Europe and America are at the mercy of the stealthy, little enemy; and the best type of the torpedo boat carries no crew.

ENGLAND'S FEAR.—Three men and a few pounds of dynamite are more than a match for the mightiest frigate. Months of preparation, hundreds of men, the biggest guns and all the latest improvements go down before the apparently insignificant assailant. England begins to count the cost of her expensive and cumbrous ironclads, and a vague and unpleasant idea is just shadowing itself in the British mind that all this preparation for the defence of the island may have been useless.

* * *

As skirmishers, it behooves us to acquaint ourselves with such appliances as are calculated to convey our effects with success. In this connection I should wish to draw the attention of the skirmishery generally to an item appearing some time ago in the papers with the caption "Bottled Death." At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a member exhibited a small vial of combined the most deadly poison known. In a short explanatory address, he remarked that 20 pounds of the material would be sufficient to poison the entire population of the world. One thousandth part of a grain of this acid, set free in a volume of air 100 cubic yards, would possess a deadly influence that all persons respiring this air would be poisoned. What makes it the more dangerous is the fact that it has no known antidote." Some persons with fine-drawn consciences may exclaim that this would be a terrible way of making war.

O'Donovan Rossa is the writer of these extracts. His plan is neither more nor less than to blow up some of the chief cities of England, poison the inhabitants, destroy her shipping and spread death and destruction without resorting to the general modes of civilized warfare. But it is due to Bourke and other more rational conspirators to say, that they do not endorse these fiendish projects of the Fenian Rossa, but wish to wait until a favorable opportunity occurs to strike a blow for the independence of Ireland in a fair fight according to the usages of modern armies.

But whether the proposed assault be conducted with powder or dynamite, with the poison of the wholesale assassin or the weapons of the soldier, the fact remains that an expedition against England is being organized and money to support it is being collected on American soil, within the purview of the United States. It is also a fact that this is in violation of the spirit of a treaty made with Great Britain in 1871. Therefore it appears to be the duty of the government to put its foot down promptly upon this "skirmishing" scheme, and flatten it out before it brings any trouble between two nations that ought to be in a mity.

It is not enough to pooh! pooh! the idea of such a wild scheme by a handful of agitators. The past history of Irish uprisings shows what may be expected of the hot-headed natives of the Emerald Isle, when their patriotism is perverted under the treasonable eloquence of Fenian damagogues. "Ireland for the Irish," the "Repale uv the Union" and "Home Rule or Death," may be all very well as cries for "the boys" on the "auld sod," but Irish men and women who have become citizens of the United States should sink their national comities, and remember that they are now part and parcel of a nation under treaty obligations to the government which they formerly regarded as their oppressor, but from whose dominion they are now entirely free. And if they will not conform to the requirements of their new position, the United States has a duty to perform in relation to the matter which ought not to be neglected. Let the anticipated war with Russia be inaugurated, and unless this Irish rebellion on American soil is crushed in its incipiency, Ireland will be arrayed against England at an early period of the struggle, with the United States as the base of supplies and a fosterer of the enemies of the British Government.

There is no wonder that the Canadian Orangemen were aroused to fever heat at the advent of such a firebrand as the liberated Fenian, and while the violence of such demonstrations is to be deprecated, the riot at Toronto is an indication of what the conspirators may expect if they attempt any more nonsense in the Dominion.

GLADSTONE DECLINES.

MR. W. E. GLADSTONE, ex-Premier of England, was recently invited to deliver an address before the graduates of Yale College at the next opening. Mr. Gladstone has replied in two letters, one addressed to President Porter and the other to Secretary Evarts. The text of both letters has reached us by telegraph. That addressed to Dr. Porter gratefully declines the invitation and refers to the other for particulars. That addressed to Mr. Evarts, after explaining as the cause of delay in replying, the hope that he should be able to respond to the call, and stating that neither lack of health or pressure of business prevented, says that he does not think himself "equal to the effort of visiting America and of encountering its busy and pre-eminently sympathizing life." He closes with a Latin classical quotation, and wishing for the prosperity of this great country.

It is a matter of regret that the distinguished statesman cannot honor the new world with a visit and also that he has no more definite excuse to offer. Gladstone is generally considered a master of language. His letter to Evarts will not be treasured as a specimen of perspicacity, a gem of English eloquence or a graceful mark of deference to the wishes of a great people.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Kernan introduced a bill granting pensions to Indians who were in the service of the United States in the war of 1812, as scouts, guides or warriors; referred.

McMillan reported the House bill for the allowance of certain claims reported by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department; placed on the calendar.

Hoar called up the resolution to pay John Ray and Wm. L. McMillan the sum of $1,000 each to reimburse them for expenses incurred in contesting the seat in the Senate for the unexpired term of Wm. P. Kellogg, as senator from Louisiana, for the term ending March 3d, 1873. Agreed to—yeas 50, nays 7.

EASTERN.

The European Situation.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special says: The *Journal De St. Petersburg*, which is the recognized organ of Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Chancellor, published, on Sunday, a remarkable resume of the European situation, which was written entirely by Baron Jomini, the Chancellor's Secretary. The tone of the article is very decided, and it concludes with the following significant words: "The moment has arrived when this question should be definitely settled, with the concurrence of continental Europe if it wishes it, or without it if necessary."

Ignatieff Interviewed — The Peace Terms to be Maintained in their Entirety — Public Sentiment for War.

The *Herald's* correspondent has had an interview with Ignatieff, in which the latter said: "I am going to give to the Austrian Cabinet all the explanations they may desire regarding the preliminaries of peace. There shall be no more room for equivocation, and England will be left alone in her opposition to us and to the termination of the war. We are only too willing to quit Turkey. But the English, by the demonstrations made by their fleet and their refusal to allow our troops to embark at Bujukdere, seem to oppose our going. In that case," he added, in significant tones, "*if we are driven to extremities*, we shall remember a certain phrase, which has now become celebrated, 'I am here, and here I shall remain.'"

Deeply impressed with the signification of Ignatieff's words, and feeling that at last the real crisis had arrived which might plunge half of Europe into war, the *Herald* correspondent took his leave.

There could be no mistaking the General's meaning. His words were sufficiently plain, but his manner was still more so. Russia has determined to make a last effort to detach Austria from England, to offer her any concessions for the purpose of renewing and consolidating the triple alliance, and, to secure this much desired end, this able and astute diplomatist, who so successfully manipulated the Turkish government and the Constantinople conference, is sent to Vienna.

With these thoughts in his mind the correspondent called on one of the chief secretaries of Prince Gortschakoff, for the purpose of eliciting further information. The secretary readily granted an interview, and spoke without reserve.

The Secretary said: "The bad faith of England has aroused a general irrigation here, and the more excitable cry out that the conditions of peace are decisive. As far as Russia is concerned, England loses sight of the fact that we can send one of our Skobeloff's, if it is necessary, to go out of our way even as far as India. On the other hand, we can, perhaps, make an alliance with the United States, which would menace England's possessions in America. None of these things," continued the Secretary, "are impossible. Whatever may come of it, during the week which is now commencing, everything will be in Austria's hands, and the solution, for good or for evil, is imminent."

"Then," said the correspondent, "It is an ultimatum which Ignatieff is bringing to Vienna?"

"It is really an ultimatum," answered the Secretary; "for whether Austria is with us or against us, we go on."

The foregoing conversation, as well as that which the *Herald* correspondent had with Ignatieff, is given exactly as spoken. The views expressed are held by every one here. But in the case of those not holding high official positions the language used is decidedly more hostile to England, and war with that country would undoubtedly be popular with all classes. But whether England is to be fought alone, or an Anglo-alliance must be faced, the present temper of the Russian people would seem to offer little or no hope for a peaceful settlement of the difficulty.

From the Czar himself down through all the grades of Russian society to the humble peasant, there seems to be an all pervading, unalterable resolution, that the terms of peace agreed on between Russia and Turkey shall be maintained in their entirety, and defended, if necessary, to the last extremity. At the same time there is an unmistakeable desire to conciliate Austria, and any concession that would detach her from England, even a large portion of Turkish territory, would be hailed with delight. On the other hand no concession to England would be tolerated, and the only apparent hope of peace with that power seems to remain in the abandonment of the English demands.

Since sending the foregoing, news has come to hand that Ignatieff has already arrived at Vienna. He commences negotiations at once. The result must soon be known. All the dexterity and consummate tact of the diplomatist will be put forth in this last effort to win over Austria, and it is confidently expected here that the offers he is empowered to make are of a nature to render success almost certain. Public feeling in St. Petersburg is at the highest pitch of excitement, and an outbreak of another war is fully expected.

The Specie Resumption.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Ewing's committee say that during their stay in New York they consulted a great number of prominent bankers in regard to the resumption of specie payments on the 1st of January, and that these gentlemen are almost unanimously of the opinion that Sherman cannot resume with the amount of specie he now expects to have on hand, nor if he continues to pursue his present policy. Some of these bankers referred to Sherman's statement to the Senate committee on finance, and said that if resumption is attempted on that basis, the banks will drain the treasury in a few days.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 121; greenbacks, 119¾; gold; silver coin ¼ @ 1 discount; Gold closed firm, 1¼; Money easy, 4 @ 5; Governments strong, higher; Stocks firm, higher; Western Union, 78½; Quicksilver, 17; Mariposa, 1¼; Wells, Fargo, 86; New York Central, 105½; Erie, 10; Panama, 128; Union Pacific, 60½; Union Pacific Bonds, 106½; Central Pacific 106½.

War Inevitable in the East.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Times'* London special says: Information is received from various European capitals to the effect that gloomy views of outcome of the present situation is generally prevalent, and that war, while not necessarily near, is inevitable in the end.

A St. Petersburg telegram to the Chicago *Times* says: The feeling against England is one of intense hatred, and that there is scarcely any peace party. The belief generally prevails that England will be satisfied with no reasonable concession, but it is determined either to humiliate Russia or to force hostilities. The statements heretofore telegraphed that an understanding exists between Russia and Austria are now generally accepted as facts.

There has been some slight irritation, whose healing is the mission of Ignatieff. Highly colored maps, exhibiting changes in the Ottoman Empire, proposed in the treaty of peace, were hung up yesterday, in Parliament, and created a feeling. A large number of naval officers are on the way to join the Russian forces along straits. There is much activity at the Baltic ports shipping torpedoes and naval supplies designed for the Dardanelles.

That Indian Combination.

Unofficial but trustworthy information from Fort Walsh, confirms the recent story of a large confederation of hostile Indians in that vicinity. Sitting Bull and Spotted Eagle have been re-inforced by ledger from the Missouri River agencies, including Red Cloud's, and it is now estimated that there are from 5,000 to 7,000 warriors within 100 miles of Fort Walsh. Some of these bands have been seen by Miles' scouts. The savages are very restless, and are under constant surveillance of the too limited force of the Canadian police, who evidently anticipate trouble. At a council in the last week of February, the Indians resolved to resist the Buffalo law, and Sitting Bull counseled moderation toward the Canadians, but breathed defiance against the Americans. The force is all well armed and splendidly equipped, and could probably be augmented to 10,000 men, in which case a vigorous summer's campaign would be probable.

FOREIGN.

GERMANY.

Bismarck's Railway Bill.

BERLIN, 27.—The test vote at a meeting of political parties shows that Bismarck's railway bill will be rejected.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gen. Ignatieff's Mission.

LONDON, 27.—A Vienna correspondent telegraphs: "Whether Gen. Ignatieff comes here to interpret the treaty or negotiate an understanding, the opinion here is not in favor of his success."

The Eastern Question.

The *Times'* correspondent at Vienna says Gen. Ignatieff's purposes are unknown, but probably as a person most familiar with the treaty of San Stefano he comes to explain its scope and show how it can be modified in the interest of Austria, but the Austrian government is perfectly capable of judging these matters for itself. Gen. Ignatieff is not more likely to succeed on this than on the two former missions.

Russia's answer to England's question merely says that government adheres to its former view. This does not sound very promising, but it is still thought here that the reply will not close all interchange of opinion.

The *Times'* Berlin dispatch says: The Pope's conciliatory letter to the emperor has been answered in the same spirit. There is a prospect of the ultramontane difficulties being overcome.

The Situation Improved.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says: The situation, so far as regards the meeting of congress, is much improved by assurances that Lord Derby has received from Count Schouvaloff during the past few hours.

Schouvaloff kept Russia's negative in his pocket until he received authority to give these assurances. There is some fear, however, that the smooth word may be intended to quiet England until Ignatieff can negotiate an understanding with Austria.

Austria's Position.

The *Pager Presse* regards Ignatieff's mission as a striking tribute to the correctness of Count Andrassy's policy of always consulting Austro-Hungarian interests.

The *Prem Den Blatt* hopes that Ignatieff will succeed in effecting an arrangement with the government. It says: "The time has now arrived when Austria should think of protecting her interests by precautionary measures beyond her own frontiers." This remark of the *Prem Den Blatt* means annexation of Bosnia, Herzegovina, Northern Albania, and a portion of Macedonia. The semi-official papers are silent.

A Suggestion Declined.

A Berlin dispatch says: The Powers have declined a suggestion made by Russia that the congress be held without England. Prince Gortschakoff is endeavoring to bring about a meeting of the three Emperors and three chancellors.

Willing to Make Further Concessions.

Russia is understood to have indicated her willingness to make further concessions to Austria, and some concessions also to Roumania, being prompted, it is thought, by growing apprehensions of difference with England. Germany has, under the circumstances, abandoned for the present, all idea of issuing invitations for the congress.

India Council Bills.

India Council bills were alloted, to-day, at 1d. per rupee advance.

Silver—Stocks.

Silver 54⅛d. per ounce.

Consols 95 5-16; Bonds 67's 107½; 4½'s 103½; 10 40's 105¾; new 5's 105¼; Erie, 10¼.

Bullion Withdrawn.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £260,000.

AUSTRIA.

Neutrality Wanted.

VIENNA, 27.—To-day's newspapers consider that the congress has failed, and that Austria must now look to the protection of her own interest.

The *New Free Press*, liberal anti-Russian and Bismarckian, says: "General Ignatieff's purpose is to isolate England."

The *Deutsch Zeitung*, strong German and anti-Hungarian, thinks Austria will gain by an Anglo-Russian war, because Russia must pay a high price for Austria's neutrality.

DIED.

March 20th, 1878, at Farmers' Ward, TITUS H., infant son of Lewis H. and Mary A. Moosley, Born March 2nd, 1878.

March 25th, at 5.30 p. m., ROSCOE MILLER, son of J. H. and Sarah A. Nelson, aged 1 year, 11 months and 25 days.

In Logan, March 9th, JESSE PEARSON, aged 62 years and 9 months. He was born in North Carolina; joined the Church in 1840; emigrated to Utah in 1848; was a member of the 5th Quorum of Seventies. About 11 years since a cancer came on his upper lip, which continued to spread so rapidly about three years ago that he was confined to his house. It ate away the greater part of his face, producing intense pain both day and night. He suffering he was patient and resigned to the will of God. He leaves a wife, six children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.—Cor. Ogden Junction.

In this city, 20th Ward, March 22, 1878, HENRY TERRY, aged 78 years.

Millennial Star please copy.

OBITUARY.

Died, at her residence with her mother, in the 14th Ward, Salt Lake City, on Monday the 11th inst., Sister LAURA S. RICHARDS, daughter of Samuel and Maria Snyder, and wife of Elder F. D. Richards, aged 23 years, 1 month and 20 days.

Deceased was born in Camden, East Upper Canada and emigrated to the United States with her father's family in 1840, who pursuing their journey as health and circumstances, united with the gathering Saints in Hancock County, Illinois, in 1844.

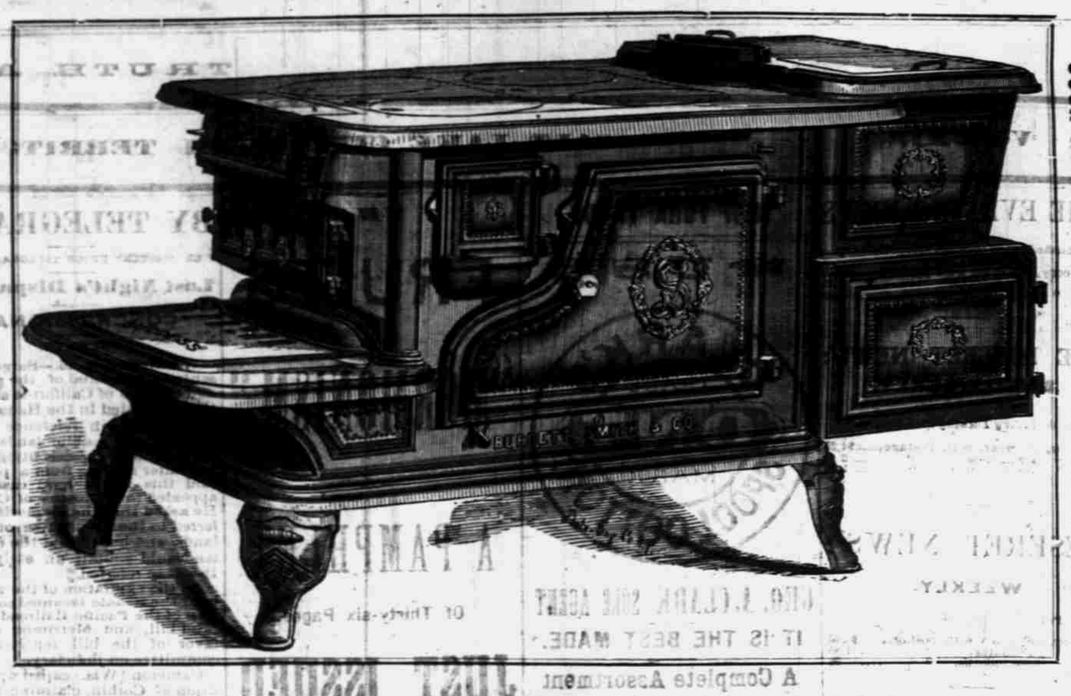
In 1846, with the general exodus of the Saints, they journeyed to Winter Quarters, where Sister Laura suffered long and severely from that terrible complaint which consigned so many of its victims to the grave in that place, and from which she barely escaped but never recovered from the terrible consumption of that illness to know a day's health after.

In all her affections she was dutiful, faithful and devoted whether as a daughter, a wife or a mother to her only child.

The few last years of her life was a period of continued suffering which she bore with family patience and resignation without a murmur, and looking forward with the hope of a reunion to the happy reward that awaited her after having passed up through much tribulation, and in the blessed assurance that her garments were made white by the blood of the lamb.

THE SUCCESS.

THERE IS NOTHING AS CHEAP OR THAT WILL COOK WITH AS LITTLE FUEL AS THE SUCCESS.



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Importers, Jobbers, & Retail Dealers in General Merchandise.

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Salt Lake City, SOLE AGENTS FOR UTAH.

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA R.R. LINE

Continuous all rail Route!
No Change of Cars!
One Road, one Management!

FROM CHICAGO TO
Pittsburgh, Harrisburg,
Baltimore, Washington,
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GREAT SHORT LINE
TO BOSTON
Via New York City.

Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS.

MAGNIFICENT CARS
Equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse air brakes and Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler.

ELEGANT EATING HOUSES
With Ample Time for Meals.

3 Express Trains
Leave Chicago as Follows.

8.00 a. m. Special Fast Express Except Sunday.
With the popular vestibule sleeping car. Reaches Pittsburgh 2.30 a m; Harrisburg 11.45 a m; Philadelphia 4.00 p m; New York 8.45 p m; Boston 6.45 a m; Baltimore 6.35 p m; Washington 9.00 p m next day.

5:15 p. m. Atlantic express,
DAILY,
With Drawing Room and Hotel Car. Reaches Pittsburgh 12.15 p m; Harrisburg 10.55 p m; Philadelphia 3.35 a m; New York 6 45 a m; special Philadelphia sleeping car on this train, reaches Philadelphia 7 00 a m, affording Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9:10 p. m. Night Express
EXCEPT SATURDAY,
With Drawing Room Sleeping Car, Reaches Pittsburg 7.40 p m; Harrisburg 3.50 a m; Baltimore 7.45 a m; Washington 9 05 a m; Philadelphia 6.00 a m; New York 10.35 a m; Boston 6.40 p m. Through Baltimore and Washington sleeping car on this train.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LINE.

Through Tickets for sale at all Principal points in the west. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE and PENNSYLVANIA LINE.
F. R. MOORE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
CHICAGO.

MALQUIST & PUZRY

Have removed their place of business to a new commodious and fireproof building a few doors easterly of their old stand and one door west of the Salt wagon depot, where they are prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,
Horse-Shoeing,
And WAGON WORK.

And invite their numerous friends and customers to continue their liberal patronage as in the past. Farm and spring wagons made to order.

MALQUIST & PUZRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE!

TURN Justice to purchase Home-made goods, unsurpassed for Purity, Quality and Price, should examine the following, manufactured by

R. MATHEWS & CO.,
Salt Lake City.

Eye, Jamaica Ginger,
Bath Sand-Tablets,
Toilet Soaps,
Scouring Soap,
Superior Writing Fluid,
Boot Blacking, Etc.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at E. O. H. Ivins's, Newman's Commission and other Dealers.

BEST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY.

I PROPOSE TO SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK of Merchandise at Actual Eastern Manufacturers' Prices. If you don't think so, call around and see me. I have an Immense Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

In Men's, Women's, Boys' and Children's Good Substantial and Serviceable Goods.

Men's Congress Gaiters, 6—11	$2 00
Boys' " " 1—5	1 50
" Stogas, high cut, kip,	1 50
Men's " $1 25 to	2 00
" Fine Calf Shoes, 1 25 to	3 00
" " " Boots, 2 50 to	8 00
" Stogs " 3 25 to	5 00
Women's Cloth Gaiters,	1 25
" Real Goat, steel shank Shoes,	2 50
" Grain Morocco, pat. tip, Shoes,	1 50
Men's heavy English Plow Shoes,	3 00
" White Cotton half Hose,	10 cts. per pair
Ladies' White Cotton half Hose,	12 cts. per pair

ALSO A GENERAL STOCK OF

MERCHANDISE!

At Barely Living Prices!

H. E. Phelps.

NOTICE

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Ann Longstroth, deceased.

To the Creditors of said deceased:

ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me the undersigned, at my residence in the 14th Ward, Salt Lake City.

JOS. S. RICHARDS,
Administrator of said estate.

March 19th, 1878. d&w

TO
CONFERENCE VISITORS.

I BELIEVE that the Citizens of this Territory could afford to pay a committee $10 per day to examine into the merits of machines offered, thus preventing the palming off of inferior articles on the market, and the consequent loss of thousands of dollars, to be repeated semi-occasionally by making a few changes and patents to said machines. When this time comes the Standard Shuttle and New American Sewing Machines will take a front rank for simplicity of parts, durability, ease of learning, utility, Etc.

You are respectfully invited to call at the Idaho Store, try them work, buy one on a guarantee, and be learned to operate them free of charge by buying one.

JOHN WM. SNELL,
General Agent.

1,000,000 lbs. fine and coarse salt, manufacturer lights, lime and ink combined, house and lot in 11th Ward for sale, 4,000 lb. safes, open stoves, Chilson 2 ranges and cooking wagon box, very; 1,000 Bushels charcoal, home made pottery, majolica ware and other articles too numerous to mention.

P. O. Box 418.

IDAHO STORE.

FOR SALE!

The Thorough Bred Stallion

"FAUGH-A-BALLAGH"

Pedigree Guaranteed.

For Particulars apply to ORSON ROGERS at Z. C. M. I.

TAKE NOTICE! FOR SALE!
ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT TREES,
Also
SHADE and ROSE TREES,
SHRUBBERY & HOT HOUSE PLANTS.

Corner of 4th South and 4th West Sts. Orders left at Mr. Smith's Seed Store, First South Street, will be attended to.

THOMAS FENTON & SONS,
d 94 Sixth Ward.

AT
TEASDEL'S
EAGLE HOUSE.

SPRING STOCK,	SPRING STOCK,
Low Prices,	Low Prices,
Clothing, Clothing, Clothing,	
Mens' Boys' Childrens'	
Suits, Suits, Suits,	
Spring, Styles. Cassimere,	
Hats, Hats, Hats,	
Cassimere, Fur, Wool,	
Varieties, Colors, Styles,	
Shirts, Shirts Shirts,	
Linen, Cheviot, Flannel,	
Boots, Boots, Boots,	
Miners, Farmers, Fine Calf,	

THE BEST DOLLAR OVERALLS
In the City.

SPRING STOCK BEING RECEIVED AT
TEASDEL'S
And at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE
You Get FULL VALUE for Money.

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL.

Having obtained the agency for Utah Territory to build and sell the Celebrated

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL,

Now in so much favor in California, celebrated for its Efficiency, Durability, Cheapness, Etc., Etc.

PHOSPHATES! PHOSPHATES!
PURE GROUND BONE

For Fertilizing the Soil and increasing the Crop, every Farmer who seeks to treat the Soil in a Scientific Manner should use the also GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER, as Fertilizer. Market Gardeners who want early and Well Ripened Vegetables should use Phosphates and Sulphates. Also A No. 1 article of Fine Dairy and Table Salt large or small lots to suit purchasers, to be had at

J. H. RUMEL & SONS,
First House West of Episcopal Church.

To Mill Men and All Others who want a First Class TURBINE WATER WHEEL, THE

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Stands Unrivalled, Whose Percentage of Power Ranks A No.

J. H. RUMEL, Ag't, Utah.